VOL. XL., No. 12,308.

# REPUBLICANS WAKING UP.

THEIR BATTALIONS FALLING INTO LINE. THE CAMPAIGN IN INDIANA TO BE PUSHED HARD-CLUBS ORGANIZING IN NEW-YORK AND OTHER STATES-THE UNION LEAGUE ISSUES A DECLARA-TION-MINOR POLITICAL NEWS.

Indiana, now an October State, is beginning to be agitated with the strife of the campaign. The Republicans are setting out with the intention of carrying seven or eight of the Congressional districts of the State, if possible. They now have six. It is said that Eastern Democrats have sent \$45,000 to Indiana. A. G. Porter, the Republican candidate for Governor, is becoming popular.

In other States there is also some stir, although the farmers are still busy with their harvest work. The Union League of America has issued a strong declaration in favor of the Republican party. The famous Order No. 40 of General Hancock is about to be published by the Republicans as a campaign document. That order abandoned loyal men In Hancock's district to their fate, and undid the work done by Sheridan.

The Republicans are now actively forming campaign clubs throughout this State, and preparing for a hard fight to carry the election for Garfield and Arthur. A singing campaign is being projected by one of those clubs in this city. An Irish Republican meeting was held up-town last night. The arrangements now making for the Democratic ratification meeting here on Wednesday are elaborate.

#### BRIGHT PROSPECTS IN INDIANA. THE REPUBLICANS AGGRESSIVE AND HOPEFUL-THEY EXPECT TO GAIN TWO CONGRESSMEN AND ELECT THE GOVERNOR-THE NOMINATIONS FOR

CONGRESS-PORTER DEVELOPS POPULARITY. IFEOM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 24.-The Republicans of Indiana are fully awake to the importance of redeeming Congress from the control of the Democ racy, and will make a special effort to gain a district or two at the coming election. Notwithstanding the gerrymander of the Democrats in the last Legislature, the Republicans expect to carry seven, and

perhaps eight, of the thirteen districts. In the 1st District no nomination has yet been made, but it is settled that the Hon. Wm. Heilman, who now represents that district, will be nominated. This district lies in the southwestern corner of the State, and the confluence of the Wabash and Ohio Rivers makes what is termed "the Pocket," "The Pocket" had always been Democratic until in 1878 Mr. Heilman, with the aid of the workingmen and his German friends, carried it for the Republicans. Since then the Democratic Legislature has tacked on to the district the Democratic County of Pike, expecting to overwhelm Mr. Heilman, but in this they will undoubtedly be disappointed. If Mr. Heilman did not increase his vote over his majority in 1878 he would still have a majority of 331. He will be opposed by John J. Kliner, of Evansville, and there is no fear of his defeat.

The 11d District gives a Democratic majority anywhere between 2,000 and 6,000. It comprises the most treasonable part of the State during the warthe home of the Knights of the Golden Circle-and it is the banner Democratic district. Sullivan County, the home of Voorhees and "Andy" Humphreys, those valiant major-generals of the Sons of Liberty, is in this district. It also takes in Dubois County, which will give any number of Democratic votes needed to piece out a majority. Thomas R. Cobb, who now represents the district, has been renominated and will be elected. The Republicans have put up Dr. James Braden, of Dubois County, and he will probably reduce Mr. Cobb's majority.

The IIId District is also Democratic. In 1876 it gave a Democratic majority of 7,049, and in 1878 it gave 8,124 Democratic majority. Mr. S. A. Stockslager is the Democratic nominee; the Repubheans have not yet nominated. The Republican in the district was never better, and Republicans hope to increase largely their vote.

The IVth District Democrats have nominated William S. Holman, who was one of the " watchdogs of the Treasury" when in Congress. He will be opposed by James O. Cravens, of Madison. The district is Democratic by 7,000 or 8,000 majority, and Mr. Holman will probably be elected.

The Vth District is a close one. In 1876 the counties which now compose the district gave an aggregate majority of 3,851 for the Republicans. In 1878, when the Greenback vote had increased to 2,000, the Democratic majority was 3,735. The Republicans have nominated William B. F. Treat, a member of the last General Assembly, and a strong candidate. Against him is pitted a young lawyer of no experience and little ability, named C. C. Wat-The Greenbackers have nominated Professor John C. Reduath, of the Indiana Asbury University, who is a strong Republican, and who has informed the party that he will not accept their nomination.

The VIth District is Republican by more than 6,000 majority, and the Hon. Thomas M. Browne has been renominated by the Republicans. No nemination has been made by the Democrats.

The VIIth District, which includes the City of Indianapolis, is composed of Marion, Hancock and Shelby Counties. Marion is Republican, and the other two are Democratic counties. The district is a close one. In 1878 the Democrats and Greenbackers combined and carried Marian County for De La Matyr over John Hanna, who was an inflationist. According to the figures of that year the Democrats would have a majority of 2,210 in this district. But this year Do La Matyr will draw all the Greenbackers and many of the soft-money Democrats out of the Democratic camp, as the Democrats have refused to indorse him, and have nominated Casabianca Byfield. The Republicans have not yet nominated their candidate. Several excellent men want the nomination. John Coburn. who represented this district three terms, stands a good chance for the nomination, and he would

The VIIIth District, as now composed, is Repubcan, based on the majorities of 1876. A popular young lawyer, R. B. F. Pierce, a brother of the Edtter of The Chicago Inter-Ocean, has been nominated

ter of The Chicago Inter-Ocean, has been nominated by the Republicans. Bayless W. Hanna. of Terre Hante, is the Democratic nominee. The Greenbackers, who poll a large vote in that district, have put up Mr. John Cepner, of Fountain County. The township elections in May show that the Greenback parly has about disbanded in that district, and many of its former members have gone into the Republican fold. Although Mr. Pierce will have a warm fight, he has everything in his favor, and it is generally believed that he will carry the district.

The IXth District Republicans have nominated the Hou. Gedlove S. Orth. As the district is now composed it is Republican, and Mr. Orth's election is assured. Wm. R. Meyers, who represents the old Vth District in the present Congress, was nominated by the Greenbackers some time ago, and the other day the Democrats nominated him and he accepted their nomination. The Greenbackers now propose to repudiate him, because they say he cannot run on their flat-money platform and the Democratic hard-money platform at the same time. A convention to put a Greenback candidate in the Greenbackers polled about 2,400 votes in the counties composing the district in 1878.

In the Xth District the Democrats and Green-

180 only in those counties. In 1878 the Greenback vote was larger and the Republican vote smaller, but the exact figures are not at hand. The Republicans have nominated a gallant Union soldier, Major George W. Steele, of Grant County. James R. Slack, of Peru, is the Democratic nominee, and the Greenbackers have put up John Studebaker, of

Grorge W. Steele, of Grant County. James R. Slack, of Peru, is the Democratic nominee, and the Greenbackers have put up John Studebaker, of Plymonth.

The XIIth District is hopelessly Democratic. The Hon, Walpole G. Coierick has been renominated. The Republicans have nominated Judge Robert S. Faylor, who was prominently mentioned as a candidate for Governor. He is one of the most prominent Republicans of the State and a rising man. Although he may not be elected, he will cut Mr. Colerick's majority down considerably.

The counties composing the XIIIth District gave a Republican majority in 1876 and increased it in 1878, although the Greenback vote was 2,249 in the latter year. The Hon, William H. Calkins, who is a member of the XLVIth Congress, has been nominated by the Republicans. He is now in Colorado looking after his extensive mining interests in that State, but will return and open an aggressive campaign about the first of Angust. The Democrats bave nominated a man of whom little is known, and who will certainly be beaten. His name is Daniel McDonald, of Plymouth.

The Republicans count upon carrying the 1st, Vth, VIth, VIIth, VIIth, IXth, XIth and XIIIth Districts. They hope to carry the Xth District. This would give them eight of the thirteen Congressmen and would add two to the Republican strength. A. G. Porter, Republican candidate for Governor, has entered upon his canvass and is greeted with large crowds and great enthusiasm. His speeches are heartily approved by all Republicans, and there is general rejoicing over his success. There is no mistaking the feeling of the people. They are for him without doubt. Landers is much discouraged by the factious opposition to him in Speaker Kerr's old district. The Democratte State Central Committee has just had a meeting in this city, and, it is said, was surprised and disgusted at the reports which came from all parts of the State of the opposition to Landers. There have been rumors that English is trying to force him off the ticket on account of his soft-mon

HANCOCK'S RULE IN THE SOUTH. HIS FAMOUS GENERAL ORDER, NO. 40, AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH IT WAS ISSUED -LOYAL MEN ABANDONED BY HIM TO SOUTHERN

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.! WASHINGTON, July 26 .- The Republican Congres sional Committee is about to publish General Haucock's famous order, No. 40, as a Republican campaign document. It is to be accompanied by a brief history of the events which preceded the advent of Hancock in Louisiana and Texas, with numerous extracts from the reports of General Sheridan, his predecessor in that Department, and of other high military authorities.

These reports show a state of affairs to have existed which, to Northern minds, will seem almost incredible, yet which has been proved to be absolutely true. Unrepentant rebels were in the majority in all communities, and the local tribunals and municipal offices were all in their hands. Laws passed under Confederate rule for the oppression of Union men were executed and enforced by these tribunals, while the malignant hate of the de feated rebels toward the freedmen and Southern Unionists found its readiest means of exercise through the instrumentality of the miscalled Courts of Justice.

General Sheridan, it is shown, acted vigorously, and had well-nigh trodden out the spirit of rebellion which still existed. Whenever it was found necessary to relieve civil officials for abuse of the power placed in their hands, men of known loyalty were appointed in their places. When Hancock came upon the stage it is shown that everything already accomplished in the direction of pacification and reconstruction direction of pacincation and reconstruction was undone. His general order, number forty, was openly interpreted to signify an intention on the part of the Administration to countenance the restoration of the old rebel functionaries to their full power, and the deliverance of the freedmen and Unionists into their hands. The result is graphically shown by the story of a few of the terrible massacres which occurred at that time, as a direct result of the work of General Hancock in his brief season-of civil rule. season of civil rule.

#### THE UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA. ITS DECLARATION FOR THE REPUBLICAN PARTY-

THE STATEMENT OF ITS PRINCIPLES. PHILADELPHIA, July 26.-The Union League of America is preparing to call out the hosts of freemen which have been entered on its rolls, and at the meeting of its executive committee in Philadelphia last Thursday completed its plans for the campaign. The meeting was presided over by the Hon. William A. Newell, Governor of Washington Territory, and among those present were General J. S. Negley, of Pittsburg, Penn.; the Hon. A. M. Ciapp. Editor of The Washington Republican; Colonel Thomas R. Rich, of Baltimore; the Hon. Lynde Harrison, of New-Haven, Conn.; Colonel J. E. Bryant, of Georgia, and the Hon. C. W. Godard, of New-York. In the course of an interesting address by Bishop Tur-ner, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, facts were presented to prove that lawlessness and murder still prevail at the South, and a committee was appointed to wait on the President of the United States and entreat him to exert all the power of the Government to protect citizens in expressing their political views and preferences in the coming Presidential election. General Negley embodied the views of the meeting in the following declaration of principles, which was unanimously adopted and ordered to be made public;

mously adopted and ordered to be made public:
The Union League of America again declares its faith
and accepts the duties of the hour.
Resolved, That we believe that the integrity of the
Union, the continued prespective of the whole country,
the subhitty of our monetary system and the full enjoyment of all civil, political and public rights depend upon
the ascendancy and perpetuity of a Republican Administration.

istration.

We commend the Republican party because it was the
offspring of American ideas and the growth of con-

offspring of American ideas and the growth of conscience.

We commend the Republican party because it decreed universal suffrage and equality before the law.

We commend the Republican party because it has impartially executed the laws, reduced the public debt, faithfully collected and honestly applied the revenue.

We commend the Republican party because it has sustained the honor and dignity of the United States among the Governments of the world.

We commend the Republican party because it is the only party which is in favor of educating the youth of American citizenship, and the bulwark to a free government.

We commend the Republican party because it is the only party how in favor of rewarding American labor.

We commend the Republican party because it is the only party now in favor of rewarding American labor with high wages, comfortable homes and free schools. We entreat the men who saved the Union by their valor to vote for the candidates of the party that equipped and sustained our armies in the field multi the old flag waved in triumph over every citadel of treason, and since then has been the faithful guardian of the widows and orphans and the friend of the disabled soldiers and sallors of the Union armics. REPUBLICANS ORGANIZED IN OLEAN.

OLEAN, N. Y., July 26 .- A Garfield and Arthur Club was organized here about four weeks ago, with Dr. S. J. Mudge president, and F. Kruse sccretary. A wigwam 90 feet by 26 feet has been erected on Unionst., and on Friday night it was formally opened for th ct., and of Friday figure it was formally opened for the campaign. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held, and addresses were made by Colonel E. A. Nash, of Little Vailey, District-Attorney Stevens and Major King, of Weston's Mill. A glee club and a drum corps were organized. They number 300 members.

#### SETTLING THE HANCOCK BOOM. DEMOCRATIC STUPIDITY IN PENNSYLVANIA-THE

"AGGRESSION" OF THE STATE CHAIRMAN.

THOM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. PHILADELPHIA, July 26 .- Possibly there may be a political party somewhere in the world that equals Greenbackers polied about 2,400 votes in the counties composing the district in 1878.

In the Xth District the Democrats and Greenbackers are politically. It so it certainly has never been made manifest, while if there is any part of the United States where this party is more honelessly bereft of all semblance of real who is popular throughout the district. The counties composing the district gave an aggregate majority of 1,220 for the Republicans in 1876, and the aggregate Greenback vote was 314. In 1878, in the same counties, the aggregate Republican majority was 2,429, and the Greenback vote was 314. In 1878, in the same counties, the aggregate Republican majority was 2,429, and the Greenback vote was 314. In 1878, in the same counties, the aggregate Republican majority was 2,429, and the Greenback vote was 314. In 1878, in the same counties, the aggregate Republican majority was 2,429, and the Greenback vote was 314. In 1878, in the same counties, the aggregate Republican majority was 2,429, and the Greenbackers and Democrats, and Mr. DeMotte has a hard fight before him, a poll of the district shows that he can be elected. This is a bad year for Greenbackers and Democrats, and Mr. DeMotte has no fear of defeat. This is a bad year for Greenbackers and Democrats, and Mr. DeMotte has no fear of defeat. The counties composing the Xith District were angely bitten by the Greenback field in 1878. In 1876, the Democrats had an aggregate majority of 1878. In 1876, the Democrats had an aggregate majority of 1876, the Democrats had an ag

.. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1880.

Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, Colone James P. Barr, of Pittsburg, Wm. P. Stenger, of Coam Stenger and Barr were all candidates for Governor, and there could be no better way, in their opinion, of demonstrating to the party the blunder it made in nominating Dill than by overwhelmingly defeating him. Being a political protege of Senator Wallace, and having been nominated by him, the nomination of Dill pr sented a grand opportunity to Speaker Randall to

sented a grand opportunity to Speaker Randall to demonstrate just how the Democracy regarded Wallace or any one put forward by him for the Gubernatorial office. To say that Randall, Speer, Stenger and Barr were successful is to put it mildly; to say that Wallace blundered in nominatius Dill is simply the confession of a fact that has never been disputed.

With a view of "getting square" with those who contributed so materially to his overwhelming defeat, Mr. Dill has been made Chairman of the State Committee of his party, and while the interests of the "Sunerb Hancock" in the State are all in disorder, and, rapidly growing more confused, those that affect-Raindall and all others who aided in the overthrow of the Wallace candidate for Governor, are being looked after with a decree of attention entirely unexpected and wholly undesired by these statesmen. "Aggression! Aggression! Aggression," Wallace whispers in the ear of Dill; and Dill, who wants to supplant Wallace as the Democratic leader of the State, writes to Wm. L. Scott, "don't resign from the National Committee in favor of Wallace," and thus stupidity, double-dealing and the efforts to wipe each other out, are settling the Hancock boom in his native State.

#### IRISHMEN FOR GARFIELD.

MEETING OF THE IRISH-AMERICAN REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION-ENTHUSIASTIC ADDRESSES. The headquarters of the Irish-American Republican Association, at No. 121 Nassau-st., were crowded last night on the occasion of the regular weekly meeting of the association. The chair was occupied by John C. Hennessy, and representative Irishmen from all parts of the city were present. General Denis F. Burke spoke of the political situation. Nineteen years ago, he said: The Democrats organized the Rebellion, and it was my privilege to participate in its suppression. I had the honor to be in command of the famous Irish Brigade under General Hancock when Lee surrendered at Appomattox: I know General Hancock to be a generous soldier, but I love the principles of the great Republican party better than my old commander. I, my father and my grandfather believed in the freedom of our country, and we suffered for it; and should not Irishmen who hold the same sentiments in Ireland on their arrival in this country join the party which believes in universal freedom? The first man in the British Isles who argued that negro slavery should not exist was Daniel O'Connell. Hancock did a great deal to reduce the Democratic majority when for four and a half years he killed all the rebels be could in Virginia. There never was a rebel who was not a Democrat. It won't do for the Democrats to try and cover up their sins. Their miserable record of twenty years is known. The Democracy is marked with corruption, treason and everything that is foul in politics. The election of the Democratic ticket would mean the

and everything that is foul in politics. The election of the Democratic ticket would mean the opening of all the old war issues, the disturbance of the financial system of the country, and the consequent disruption of business interests. I believe that the American Nation is possessed with common sense, and that the people will show that they do not desire a change in the Administration by electing the Kepublican candidates in next November.

Colonel Michael Kerwin thought the prospect of victory was good. The further the Hancock "boom" rolled the weaker it grew. It was natural that it should have been at first received favorably, especially by the soldier element, for he was an able general. Now, however, he was retracing his steps, and was going back to the old apple tree at Appointation to deliver up to the rebels the fruits of the great victory which had been purchased with the blood of loyal Americans. While they might be inclined to trust the man, they must doubt the friends who surrounded him. He had been put into the Army of the Lord to serve the Devil, and the speaker thought the American people would think twice before voting once for Hancock.

Thomas R. Bannerman said he had found that Irishmen who had for years acted with the Democratic party were at last aroused to its iniquities, and he believed that at the coming election many would for the first time vote with the Republicans. He moved that a committee be appointed to draft a call for a State Convention of Irish Republicans, to be held in September, for the purpose of organizing the Irishmen of the State.

The resolution was adopted, and the cbair named as the committee, Thomas R. Bannerman, John Nolan, Isaac G. McCabe, Mchael Kerwin, and B. F. Mullen. Addresses were afterward made by Isaac McCabe, H. A. Mathews, John Nolan, and others, and the meeting adjourned until next Monday night.

#### THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN CLUB. A SINGING CAMPAIGN PROJECTED.

The rooms of the Republican Campaign Club in the Coleman House were filled last evening with representative Republicans from the various Assembly Districts. Prominent among these were Com-missioner B. F. Marrierre, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, M. B. Wilson, James L. Hastie and William Haw, jr. The leaders of the club are engaged in organizing a movement which, it is believed, will be productive of much good. It is proposed that a body of 200 or more singers shall make the tour of the State, acmore singers shall make the tour of the State, accompanied by several first-class speakers. A special train will be hired and the various county committees will be communicated with. The parity will start early in August, probably first taking the cities along the line of the Hudson River and New-York Central Railroad, as far west as Buffalo. The return trip will be made over the Eric Railroad, taking in Hornellsville, Corning, Elmira, Port Jervis and other places. It is believed by those engaged in getting up the movement that it will do more to create enthusiasm for the Republican ticket and awaken the interest of all classes than anything yet suggested. The men who have it in charge are confident that they can carry out the project successfully.

# STATE COMMITTEE WORK.

The rooms of the Republican State Committee in the Fifth Avenue Hotel were visited yesterday and last evening by many Republican workers, Encouraging letters are received daily from all parts of the State, One from Marathon, Cortland County says:

"Our meeting was largely attended, and was a grand success. Much good has been done. The campaign has such an opening here that it will not close until it closes upon a 'gobbled' Democracy at the polls. There has not been so much enthustasm for years as there is now with us for the Republican

omlnecs."
An officer of the Irish Republican Club of Syra An officer of the Irish Republican Club of Syracuse gives the particulars of the formation of the club, and adds: "We are two months in advance of the campaign of four years ago, and everything is looking well." A member of the County Committee of Onondaga County writes: "We had a general meeting of our committee on Wednesday, and the reports from the towns were first-rate. I have not heard of a single Republican who proposes to vote for Hancock. What changes there are are in our favor."

Very many letters are received from persons in various parts of the State asking for documents

various parts of the State asking for documents and papers. Others say that they have ordered The Tribune for circulation among doubtful yeters. SCANDINAVIANS IN THE RANKS.

#### The Scandinavian Republicans of this city n last evening and ratified the nomination of Garfield and Arthur. About 700 were present, and three cheers were given for the ticket. This is the largest meeting this class of citizens has ever heid. They propose to work steadily for the party until election day is over. The Scandinavians are solid for the Republican candidates. The Swedish Democratic Club organized last Monday with four members.

HANCOCK RATIFICATION MEETING. The arrangements for the Democratic ratiplete. It is said that every part of the Union will be represented by speakers. The Academy will be elabo represented by speakers. The Academy will be claud-rately decorated. Mayor Cooper will preside at the mass meeting, and John McKeon will call the asserbly to order. The principal speakers have heretofore been given. Franklin Edson will preside at the meeting in Irving Hall, and the Nillsson Hall meeting will be pre-sided over by School Commissioner Traud.

#### THE FOREIGN WORLD.

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LIFE. -ARDULRAHMAN KHAN RULER OF AFGHANISTAN-THE BRITISH ARMY TO WITHDRAW-THE SULTAN AS-SUMES A DEFIANT ATTITUDE-CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES. The British Government has determined to

ecognize Abdulrahman Khan as Ameer, and to withdraw the British army from part of Afghanistan in which that Cabul is situated. The Sultan of Turkey has informed the Powers of Europe that it will be impossible for him to accept the action of the Berlin Conference regarding the boundaries of Greece, The steamer Hazeldean has been sunk by collision in. the English Channel, and a steamer capsized on Lake Bienne, drowning sixteen persons. Earthquake shocks continue to alarm the people of Manila. A telegram from London says that Mr. Sethern is extremely ill. Advices from China state that great interest is felt in the visit of the American Commission.

RECOGNITION OF ABDULRAHMAN KHAN. SPEEDY WITHDRAWAL OF THE BRITISH ARMY FROM CABUL PROMISED-A THREATENED ATTACK ON

LONDON, Monday, July 26, 1880. In the House of Commons, the Marquis of Hartngton, Secretary for India, replying to an inquiry. said the communications with Abdulrahman Khan were opened by Lord Lytton and continued by the Marquis of Ripon, the present Viceroy of India; that no formal engagement had been entered into with Abdulrahman Khan; he had simply been recognized as Ameer of Cabul; no foreign minister or foreign interference would be allowed at Cabul; temporary assistance was promised the Ameer; he would not be asked to receive a British Mission, but a Mahometan envoy would be sent to Cabul on behalf of India, and it was hoped the troops would shortly be able to retire, handing over the city to

the Ameer. A dispatch to The Times from Cabul says.

On Friday prayers were read in all the mosques in the name of the new Ameer. Abdulrahman Khan, with a fair degree of enthusiasm. At Jelialabad the news was received with saiisfaction. The first interview between the British political agent and the new Ameer will take place early this week, ten miles north of Sherpur. The British guard is withdrawn from the City Hall into the Bala-Hissar. The priest Moosaki Allam is trying to reconcile the opposition chiefs to Ahdulrahman Khan. Much has been done toward healing the old fends and strengthening Abdulrahman's Party. It is expected the army will evacuate Cabul in August. A general feeling of relief is manifest among the Afghans that a conclusive step is at last taken, and the new Ameer will commence his reign with many conditions in his favor. He will scarcely allow sentimental gratitude to Russia for past favors to outweigh those tuture favors which he knows he may expect from the British if he behaves loyally; nor, if all native testimony is to be believed, will the Afghans themselves permit their future ruler to risk involving them in a second contest with the British by exhibiting Russian sympathies. A dispatch to The Times from Cabul says . sympathies.

east that, in proclaiming Abdulrahman Khan, the formula used was " Ameer of Cabul," not " Ameer of Afghanistan," indicating the intention of the Government to maintain the separation of Candahar. The British forces in front of Candahar are

har. The British forces in front of Candabar are apprehending an attack from Ayoob Khan.

Lord Hartington further said in regard to Afghanistan in the House of Commons to-day, that the uncertainty of Afghan politics was so great that it was impossible to feel that all the troubles there were ended; but arrangements for the retirement of troops were not altogether contingent upon the proceedings of Abdurrahman Khan or the people of Afghanistan. General Stewart was amply strong to hold his own against any possible combination, and to retire when and how he thought fit. Abdurrahto retire when and how he thought fit. Abdurrahman Khan had been informed that no negotiations could be entered into as yet respecting Candahar or the treary of the districts named in Gundamuk. He was also informed that Great Britain does not consider Afghanistan within Great Britain does not consider Afghanistan within the sphere of interference by any foreign power, and that the ruler of Cabul cannot have relations with any foreign power except Great Britain; that if he conformed to her desires and was guided by her advice Great Britain would assist him against unprovoked aggression by any foreign power; that Great Britain would not interfere in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, and would not ask him to accept a British resident. "Probably at the conclusion of our arrangements with him," he said, "an envoy will be sent to hold communications with him. Whether those arrangements shall be embodied in a formal treaty will depend mainly npon Abdurrahman himself, the desire he evinces for our friendship and our advice, and, above all, upon his treatment of those chiefs and tribes who have been our friends during the past two years."

# TURKEY RESISTS THE GREAT POWERS.

LONDON, Monday, July 26, 1880. A Constantinople dispatch to The Daily News says: The Porte, in its reply to the collective note of the Powers, points out that article 24 of the Treaty of Berlin merely expressed a wish for, and authorized the Powers to offer, 'mediation,' not 'arbitration.' It declares that the decision of the recent Conference gives Greece more territory than protocol 13 of the Berlin Treaty indicated, and the proposed cession includes positions which it is impossible for Turkey to surrender."

A Berlin dispatch to The Times says : " It is feared that the good understanding now existing among

the Powers respecting Turkey will be disturbed when it is necessary to proceed from mere negotiation to real action."

A dispatch from Constantinople says: "The 125 battalions of Turkish regular troops in Enrope have been increased by the addition of 800 men in each battalion." Intelligence from Vienna is to the effect that the

proposed naval demonstration will take place simul-taneously in the Adriatic and the Ægean Seas, off Antivaria and Salonica.

A correspondent of *The Standard* telegraphs from Rome that the Cabinet Council has decided to adhere to the decision of the other Powers in regard to the naval demonstration.

# THE DEATH OF MRS. WETMORE.

LONDON, Monday, July 26, 1880. The accounts of the cause of the recent death of Mrs. Annie Weimore, an American lady in Pars, are conflicting. A Paris dispatch says: "Mrs. Wetmore was thirty years old and of great personal beauty. She made the acquaintance of an Englishman of title, who pressed her to obtain a divorce in order to marry him. She agreed to do so and obtained a divorce ; but just as she received the information that a decree in her favor had been granted she learned that the English Lord was about to marry another woman. A stormy interview took piace between them at which the Lord offered her pecuniary indemnity. This final outrage rendered her disappointment unbearable and she then poisoned herseit."

The Paris Gaulois says: "Mrs. Wetmore died of congestion of the brain, and not by saicide."

#### THE AMERICAN RIFLEMEN'S PRIZES. LONDON, Monday, July 26, 1880.

The American riflemen were much cheered on Saturday upon going up to receive their prizes at the hands of the Princess of Wales. All the papers menthe names of the Princess of wares. All the papers men-tion the dispute between Farrow and Hyde. The marker who cook a bribe in the Olympic competition is under arrest. The Court of Inquiry has not yet given its decision in the matter. The British team suggested that two strangers should be placed in the butte to waten the target of the Americans during the match, in order to see fair play, but Hyde declared it unnecessary.

# MARINE CASUALTIES.

LONDON, Monday July 26, 1880. The steamer Hazeldean, from Bilbon for New-Castic, has been sunk by a collision in the British Channel. Five of the crew were drowned. A row-boat was run down by a steam launch on the river Thames Saturday, and a gontleman and lady and two children were drowned.

A depatch from Berne, Switzerland, states that a pleasure steamer capsized in a squall on Lake Bienne last night, and sixteen persons were drowned.

#### THE EARTHQUAKE AT MANILA. Madrid, Monday, July 26, 1880.

The Governor of Manila, telegraphing to the Minister of the Colonies on July 25, reports that the tower of the cathedral had fallou, but the body of the edifice remains standing. The Dominicans have abandoned the university. The Archbishop's palace and the

# Intendent-General's official residence are uninhabitable. Shocks continue to be felt, though they are less violent. Thenews from other provinces of the Philippine Islands is of the most gloomy nature.

A COMMUNISTIC DEMONSTRATION.

At a Communistic demonstration last night M. Rochefort presided. Over 5,000 persons were pre ent. M. Rochefort announced that the main object of the meeting was to collect funds for the widow of Gas ton Cremieux (executed in 1871 for compilcity in the Commune). M. Clovis Hugues made a warm appeal for

#### THE IRISH COMPENSATION BILL.

Loxpox, Monday, July 26, 1880. The Compensation for Disturbance bill came up in the House of Commons to-night for its third reading. Arthur Tottenham moved to reject the bill. The House divided, and the motion was negatived by a vote of 303 to 237.
On the rejection of Mr. Tottenham's motion, the bill was read a third time and finally passed.

#### MR. SOTHERN ILL.

LONDON, Monday July 26, 1880. The Daily Telegraph states that Mr. Sothern, the distinguished actor, is very iti. He has retinguished all his engagements for the year, and his physicians pre-scribe absolute repose.

#### CHINA AND JAPAN.

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT STILL UNDECIDED ABOUT A WAR WITH RUSSIA-INTEREST IN THE UNITED STATET TREATY COMMISSIONERS-JAPAN

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The steamer Gaelie, which arrived to-day from Hong Kong via Yoko hama, brings advices from Hong Kong dated June 29. The former spathy respecting the arrival of the Amer-can Commissioners has changed to deep interest and eager inquiries at Peking as to the otdeet, scope and seriousness of their errand, and as to the powers entrusted to them. Throughout China an auxious feeling is expressed in consequence of their visit being coincient with those of the Spanish and Brazilian envoys. A peculiar suspicion of joint operation provails, and dis trust of amicable intentions is said to be freely declared

Admiral Silvere Dumotto, Ambassador from Brazil, is now on his way to Peking to ne totlate a treaty, accom-panied by a full diplomatic staff, including the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pienipotentiary, Senor

Colouel Gordon has arrived at Hong Kong and pro-

ceeds north immediately.

Efforts to suppress optum smoking in and around Nan king are vigorously continued by the Viceroy of the

Province.
The Spanish Minister with legation attachés is on his way to Peking in a ship of war, unlike the Brazilian Envoy, who travels in a public steamer, having dispatched his national vessel to Japan. The local authorities at Nanking have decreed the ex

clusion of American kerosene on the alleged ground that it is dangerous. The true reason is believe I to be that it supplants native cil, in the growth of which many Mau-darius are interested.

it is dangerous. The in the growth of which many Mandarius are interested.

Large Russian naval reinforcements are expected in these waters.

Prolonged conferences are being held at Tientzin between Mr. Wate, the British Minister, and Li Hung Chang, Vicercy of the Chril Provinces, on the subject of a possible war with Russia. Mr. Wade is reported as sirongly urging peace; Li generally agreeing in theory, though strongly discomposed by frequent secret dispatches from Pekhoz. The question of a Russian war is still undecided. Opinions totally at variance are expressed with equal force and convertion in circles where opportunities of knowledge are supposed to be best. A small majority are apparently confident of a peaceful issue.

LOST IN THE STRAIT OF MACASSAR. MONTREAL, Que., July 26 .- The ship Winhester, of 1,500 tens register, which sailed from Manila n June last, fully laden with sugar for the St. Lawrence Refinery here, has been totally lost in the Strait of Ma censur. Her carco was valued at from \$180,000 to \$200,000, which is covered by insurance, principally with American under writers, including the Atlantic, of New-York, and North American, of Philadelphia.

# CUBAN GENERALS KILLED.

on the river Mabay the insurgent officers Brigadier General Pepillo Medina and Colonel Johnson, the latter a native of the United States, were killed by the Spanish troops, and one prisoner was takes. The in-surgent chief Juan Fleites and three of his followers have surrendered with their chief. nave surrendered with their arms at Bayamo.

Bixty-one deaths occurred from vellow fever and five
from small-pox in Havana, during the week ending

# RECENT CUBAN OUTRAGES.

There is much dissatisfaction among the Cuban residents in this city at the manner in which the alleged outrage upon American ships by a Spanish gunboat is regarded by the authorities in this country. In the opinion of the Cubans the flag of the United States undoubtedly has been insulted by Spain, and they won-

der at the apparent apathy and indifference of the De-partment of State regarding the affair.

"It seems to me," said a member of the Cuban Revo-intionary Committee to a reporter of The TRIBUNE yesterday," that the action of the Spanish Government in the matter has been very shuffling and evasive. The Spaniards know well enough that the accusations rought against them by the captain of the Ethei A.

Merritt are perfectly true." "But how do you account for the statement of the mate of the vessel, who says that the ship was very near the Cuban shore !"

"On, it is merely a matter of money with the mate. Spanish gold is as acceptable to him as any. It does not take a Spanish Consul long to find allies by a wise ex-penditure of a little money. It is a part of the Spanish policy. I certainly do not credit the statement of Mr. Barr, the mate of the Merritt. The captain, without doubt, tells the true story of the outrage. the delay of the American Government in demanding

the delay of the American Government in demanding reparation."

"Have you any late advices from Havana!"

"A letter has been received from Spain which gives a few facts. Jose Macco, Guillermon and seventy-two other prisoners arrived in Cadiz on July 1. Among the captives were eighteen men who had surrendered, eighteen who were transported for political reasons and thirty-eight convicts of the chain gank. A Government officer says that those who were shot numbered not five, but twenty. The prisoners in Cadiz are confined in the forts of Santa Catalina and San Sebastian and in the forts of Santa Catalina and San Sebastian and in the fort of the Marlyrs, now used as a public prison. No communication is silowed them with the outside world. The conditions of capitalation provided that those who surrendered should be sent to some foreign port and set at liberty. But the Spaniaris treacherously broke their faith and carried them to Spain. The families of Guillermon and Macco were alrested before the surrender and were left in Potto Rieo to suffer the greatest bardships and privations. It is said that intervention on behalf of the prisoners was made by the English Consul at sections but the Sugniaria paid no attention to him. ships and privations. It is said that intervention on be half of the prisoners was made by the English Cousul a Santiaco, but the Spaniards paid no attention to him There never was an instance of more flagrant breach o faith and treachery than this act of the Spanian Govern

#### FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Monday, July 26, 1880

The weather in London to-day is wet and sultry. Lord Rosebery has accepted the nomination to the Lord Rectorship of the University of Edinburgh. A dispatch to The Times from Rome says: "The Popo-lo Romano has reason to believe that Cardinal Nina, the Pontifical Secretary of State, enjoys the full confidence of the Pope and does not intend to resign. There has been no disagreement between his Holiness and Cardinal Nina in regard to Beigium."

The English steamer Derwent, which has arrived at

Havre from the West Indies, has yellow fever on board. Three persons died from the disease on the passage, and The dory Little Western, Captain George P. Thomas

from Glouester, Mass., June 12, for this port, passed the Scilly Islands at 10 o'clock this morning. A Royal Commission to inquire into the management of the Livery Companies of the City of London is composed of Lord Derby, as obairman, and the Duke of Bedford, and Lords Sherbrooke and Coieridge, of the House of Peers, and Sir Richard Assheton Cross, Sir

Nathaniel Mayer de Rothschild, Bart., Sir Sidney Water-low, and Messrs. Waiter H. James, William J. Cotton, Athert Parl, Joseph Firth, and Thomas Burt, of the House of Commons. The Appellate Court has confirmed the sentence of six

months' imprisonment passed to 1878 on the fluencler Pathipparty for irregular Bourse speculations. A Berlin dispatch to The Morning Post says: "The

#### PRICE FOUR CENTS. GOVERNMENT NEWS.

# THE BUSINESS OF THE NATION.

LARGE INCREASE IN EXPORTS AND IMPORTS-IN-CREASE IN BANKING CAPITAL. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, July 26 .- The Chief of the Bureau

of Statistics, in his twelfth monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States for the year ended June 30, 1880, reports that the excess of exports of merchandise, stated in specie values, was as follows compared with the previous year:

Month ended June 30, 1880 Mouth ended June 30, 1879 Twelve months ended June 30, 1880 Twelve months ended June 30, 1879 The excess of imports or of exports of gold and silver coin and bullion was as follows:

Month ended June 30, 1880, excess of im-Menth ended June 30, 1879, excess of ex-1.462.289

75.891.391

Month ended Jane 30, 1880, exports
Twelve months ended Jane 30, 1880, excess of imports
Twelve months ended Jane 30, 1870, excess of exports 4.701.441 During the year just closed the value of the imports of merchandise into and exports from the United States was larger than during any preceding year in the history of the country. The value of the exports of merchandise during the year ended June 30, 1880, exceeded the value of the exports of merchandese during the preceding year about \$125,000,000, or 18 per cent, and the value of the imports of merchandise during the year ended June 30, 1880, exceeded the vains of such imports during the preceding year about \$222,000,000, or 50 per cent. The increase of the value of the imports of merchandise exceeded the

\$97,000,000. The value of the imports and exports of merchandisc during the fiscal year just closed exceeded the value of such imports and exports during the preceding year about \$347,000,000, an increase of 30 per cent. The rapid growth of the foreign com merce of the country is strikingly exhibited by the fact that the value of the imports and exports of merchandise during the fiscal year just closed amounted to \$1,503,679,489, being about \$1 per cent greater than the value of the imports and ex-

increase in the value of the exports nearly

cent greater than the value of the imports and exports of 1870, as i nearly 119 per cent greater than the value of the imports and exports for 1869.

The exports of cent and bullion during the year ended June 30, 1880, were about \$7,200,000 less than during the preceding fiscal year, and the imports of cent and bullion exceeded the imports during the preceding fiscal year about \$72,700,000. During the year just closed for the first runs since 1861 the imports of cent and bullion exceeded the exports of the same. exports of the same.

#### CONFERENCE WITH THE UTES.

LAKE CITY, Col., July 26 .-- A dispatch from Los Pinos says the third regular conneil of the Use Com mission was held yes erday. The kind and quantity of land to be allotted to each Indian was the principal subwas also discussed. The Utes want aim tried at once or released. They assert his imposence in the most emphatic terms. The Commission is doing everything pospiole to expedite matters and to finish its work before cold weather. before they accept the treaty. Douglas's imprisonment

#### SEEKING A LOST CREW.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26 .- In reply to a telegram of Collector Shannon to the Treasury Department, Washington, asking that the revenue cutter Richard Rust be sent to Sorocco I sinul to rescue the captain and his wife and a portion of the crew of the abandoned ship Mathilde, supposed to have cosched that island, the Department declines, but has a ferred the matter to the Secretary of the Navy, who is now here inspecting the Navy Yard.

WHERE CONGRESS SPENDS MONEY. NEW-ORLEANS, July 26 .- Captain W. C. Howell, of the United States Engineer Corps, has in vited proposals for the improvement of the following waters in Louisiana and Mississippi; Bayons Teche and Terre Boone; Amite, Tancipalori and Vermillion Rivers; the harbor at New-Orleans; Pearl River below and Pearl River above Jackson.

WASHINGTON NOTES. WASHINGTON, Monday, July 26, 1880. Colonel Daniel McCiure, Assistant Paymister-General has been relieved from duty in the Department of the Missouri, and ordered to repair to this city and report in person to the Paymaster-General of the Army. Licutemant-Commander Charles F. Scamitz has been

ordered to command the moncial steamer Ajax at Bran HAVANA, July 26.—In a recent engagement don, Va., on July 28. Gamer John Russell has been detached from the Naval Marazine at Washington and placed on waiting orders.

Judge Lawrence, the First Controller of the Treasury. has furnished the United States Treasurer with an only ion that the new 3-65 District of Commais bonds stand on the same footing as the old bonds, and the interest thereon can be paid out of the existing appropriation.

The Internal Revenue Department furnishes the fol-lowing comparative statement of the tax assessments on lowing comparative statement of the Lax assessments on bank capital and deposits: November, 1879, \$1,525.970.11; May, 1880, \$1,645.440.80. Increase in May, \$120,370.69, notwithstanding that the concuption allowed to savings institutions under the act of Ameri-1, 1879, is much larger in May than in November, Tax-able d posits in November, 1879, \$3,560,168,264; in May, 1880, \$3,949,057,920. Increase in May, \$288,889,656.

# THE PERIL OF SIX WOMEN.

A BOAT UPSET-THE MEN SWIM ASHORE-RESCUED WHILE CLINGING TO THE BOAT.

OCEAN BEACH, N. J., July 26 .- A pleasure boat containing six ladies and two male companions ac-cidentally capsized this afternoon in Shark R ver Cove. in safety, leaving the ladies chinging to the boat. The accident was witnessed from the west store by Elias Throckmorton, of Freehold, and William J. Crittenden, of Brooklyn, who, with a boatman named John Flood, hastened to the assistance of the ladies and rescued them from their perilous position. The rescue was timely, as the ladies were much exhausted.

# A STEAMER BURNED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 26 .- The new steamer H. T. Dexter, Captain " Jack " Grammar, on the way from Pittsburg to Evansville, caught fire while under from Pittsburg to Evansville, caught fire while under-way just opposite Jeffersonville, Ind., vectorday. The boat was headed toward the shore, but the fire got too hot for the pilot, and he had to back her into the Island opposite Jeffersonville, where she burned down to the hul, when the fire was put out by the Louisville and Jeffersonville ferry-boat. She had no passengers on board. The crew-excaped, but lost all their clothing, etc. She had a fair carge of freight. The Dexter was a new boat, and was on her first trip to Levansville. She was valued at \$20,000, and insured for \$15,000. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

# SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPETITION.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 26.-The lively war between the Chicago, St. Louis and New-Orleans Rail-road Company and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has thus far resulted to a reduction of about 50 per cent in passenger fares. The former now about 50 per cent in passence.

sell tickets to Loniaville or Cinemnati and return at \$19 50, and to Indiananolis. Nashville or Chattanooga and return at \$20. The Louisville and Nashville sell tickets to Niagara 'alls and return at \$22 50.

# TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

BOSTON, July 26.—The condition of Frank Hart, the pedestrian, is it anything for the worse. His symptoms seem to be typhiod fever.

EMIGRANTS EN ROUTE TO GEORGIA.

PETERBUSG, Va., July 26.—A large party of emigrants including men, women and children, thing two coaches, arrived here this morning from dermany en route to Georgia.

to Georgia.

A SENTENCE OF DEATH COMMUTED.

RICHMOND, Va., July 26,—The sentence of Nelson Mitchell, colored, who was to have been bauged next Friday, in Amberst County, for the nurder of Jonn C. Illespie, has been commuted by Governor Holliday to imprisonment

A PROMINENT CITIZEN KILLED.

NEVADA CITY, July 26.—W. Sigourney, a prominent citizen, was shot and killes in the nost office, to day, by at Sheriff Grorge W. Smith. The cause of the shooting was the foreclosure of a mortgage which dispossessed smith.

HELD ON A CHARGE OF MURDER.

AIBANY, July 26.—The examination of Hiram G. Briggs, charged with shooting Erskine Wood, at Stevens-ville, July 11, was cookinded to day be ore justice Cinte. The prisoner was committed on a charge of murder in the first degree.

TWO BOYS DROWNED.

degree. TWO BOYS DROWNED.

EASTON, Penth., July 26.—While Leopold and Meyer Kramer, whose pirents reside in New-York, and Meyer Goldsmith, of this place, were rowning on the Lehiga River loday their neat was of the by a passing canal boat and the two Kramers were drowned.

DENVER, CO., July 26, -A may below 8-ranges and a boy of too years nation Joseph Wats a ware drowned near this clay, Jesterday, by the appeting of a boat.